

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

A Big Sacrifice.

On Men's and Ladies' "Muttelutz" German Pure wool steam shrunk underwear. Too Good to Sell. These goods were imported under the Wilson tariff at a saving of about \$1.40 a garment from the present tariff rates. The average price today is Men's \$3.90, Ladies' \$3.10. We have marked them at a uniform price

Men's \$2.50
Ladies' \$2.00

Come and look at them, you can judge for yourself the real value of the goods.

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.
82, 84, 86 Main St.

Every Day
You will find at
101 Main Street
The best assortment of
Table Supplies
To be found in this city.

Twenty-one years of unbroken experience in this business has taught me many things and one that everybody wants first and always, goods of reliable quality. It always has been and always will be my aim to do this. Please give your order early in order to insure early delivery.

M. V. N. BRAMAN
101 Main Street.
Telephone 220.

LAWRENCE'S
103 5¢ CIGAR
UNION MADE
Our leading 5¢ CIGAR.
We recommend the above to all lovers of a good smoke.
MANUFACTURED BY
Chas. Lawrence & Co., Boston.
TRADE SUPPLIED BY
North Adams Drug Company,
88 MAIN ST.
Largest Stock of Cigars in Western Massachusetts.

NOTICE.
The commissioner of public works will be at his office each week day from 1.30 to 3 p. m.
J. H. EMIGH.

DESERTING CAMP.

Montauk Point Rapidly Losing Its Soldiers.

Extra Transports Ordered. First Garrison Troops Leave For Porto Rico.

FIVE REGIMENTS TO LEAVE.

Ordered From Camp Wikoff at Once.

New York, Sept. 14.—Orders were received at headquarters today for the removal of five regiments of infantry from Camp Wikoff at once, and for the transfer of several light and heavy artillery batteries. Battery F of the Fourth heavy artillery is ordered to Fort Adams, R. I. The Fourth and 13th infantry left this morning and the 17th will leave this afternoon.

The hospital steamer Relief arrived this morning, and will take on board a number of the sick who will be taken to New York and Brooklyn hospitals. Nearly all the rough riders remaining in camp will be mustered out today. The 21st infantry will be taken away today.

Extra transports will take away more than half of the army now in camp at Montauk. After all the troops have left Montauk it is said all the equipment and stores which remain here will be shipped to Cuba for the use of the reinforcements to the army to be sent there this winter. There were 731 cases in the general hospital today, an increase over yesterday resulting from the sick of the transport Vigilance being sent there. There was but one death during the night, Thos. Fitzgerald of Co. C, 1st N. Y., from typhoid.

O'BRIEN IN BOSTON.

Adams Sergeant Taken There This Morning.

Boston, Sept. 14.—Nine men of the Ninth Massachusetts, one of the Second, and one of the Fifth regiment of infantry from Camp Wikoff, arrived this morning by train. They were Sergeant O'Brien of Company M, Second, Corporals Jordan of K and Haggerty of B, Ninth; Privates Burns, G, McDonald, P, Draper, D, Daley, A, Shea, M, Lynch, B, Swanson, D, Dillon, I, all of the Ninth. They were removed to the hospital.

FIRST OF GARRISON.

Battalion Leaves New York City For Porto Rico.

New York, Sept. 14.—A battalion of the 16th Pennsylvania volunteers, 500 men, under command of Colonel Richards, arrived at Jersey City this morning and were conveyed to Brooklyn, where they embarked on the transport Ohdam for Porto Rico.

This is the first assignment of volunteers for garrison duty in that island.

SOMEBODY'S BLUNDER.

Only Few Members of the Bay State Regiment Sent to Boston.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The comparative absence of Massachusetts men on the Relief—six belonging to bay state regiment of the 288 hundred—caused deep regret, indignation even, at the state house yesterday. The governor was displeased, the adjutant was displeased—no one was satisfied. General Sternberg had said that the bay state men would be sent on the Relief. There was bad faith somewhere.

While every man received all the care and attention a Massachusetts soldier would have received, the officers of the Massachusetts Volunteer association feel much chagrined over the fact that so many Massachusetts men should have to stay behind, lingering and suffering in the camp at Wikoff, when their friends proposed their speedy home-coming on the Relief. There seems to be some misunderstanding. Other prominent officials find that the proverbial liberality and broad methods of the commonwealth are being abused. Some days ago the state house officials determined to send special care to New London to bring the balance of the Massachusetts men home. Meanwhile Surgeon General Sternberg wired a request to send 300 sick soldiers to Boston hospitals by the hospital ship Relief. The state authorities assented, asking that the Massachusetts men be included. To this General Sternberg agreed.

It has been suggested that the war department has been urged in another little game. The great object at Montauk is to clear the camp of sick soldiers. It may have occurred to some bright mind that if the Massachusetts troops were not put on the Relief, the state would send for them immediately. The work of clearing the camp would thus be facilitated.

ONCE AGAIN BLAMED.

Subordinate of Surgeon General at Camp Wikoff.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Surgeon General Sternberg calls attention to additional features of the report made by Lieutenant Smart concerning the condition of Camp Wikoff. Colonel Smart is in charge of the sanitary division of the surgeon general's office, and is professor of hygiene in the army medical school. He has had great experience in water analysis and is regarded as an expert. He was sent by General Sternberg to make a sanitary inspection of the camp and report on the water supply. The features that General Sternberg calls attention to are as follows: "The first subject which arrested my attention on arriving at the hospital was the utterly prostrated condition of some of the men furloughed at the intervention of friends who desired to remove them to their homes. No doubt much pressure was brought to bear on the surgeons charged with the duty of furloughing by the injudicious entreaties of friends and of the sick men themselves, but it appears to me that greater care should have been exercised in authorizing the departure of certain of these men on a journey (which necessarily involves much fatigue). An hour later a telegram from yourself to the surgeon in command explicitly forbidding the furloughing of men unable to take care of themselves appeared to me to be sufficient to remedy this evil.

"The site of the camp is an excellent one. A firm, compact and well-drained grassy sod, the soil beneath the surface being held well together by the intertwined roots of the grass and freely growing annuals, and forming thus a surface which wears well under foot and is productive of neither dust in dry weather nor mud in rainy weather. Here and there shallow depressions and ravines the surface has been eroded down to a clay bed which supports surface water in pools, but in view of fresh breezes constantly blowing from the ocean I am of the opinion that no malarial developments need be anticipated from these small ponds. Some of them in time would probably become a nuisance by surface drainage into them, and would require to be drained and filled up.

"The camps are kept in excellent condition, the streets are perfectly clean, all garbage being buried except some of the refuse which is more conveniently disposed of by burning, and the sinks deep, well protected by boarding and so carefully attended to as in no instance to constitute a nuisance. Only two of the regiments, the Third and Twentieth infantry, are in any way crowded. The tents of all the commands are wedged well together, three men to a tent, each tent well spaced from its neighbor. In a few cases board floors have been laid, and lumber is being delivered in some regiments for this purpose, but speaking in general terms the men sleep on bed sacks filled with straw or hay. These, with their blankets, are cleaned and sunned and aired daily. Some recruits recently arrived are not yet provided with bed sacks. In the interior of many tents there is a lack of tidiness, due to the worn-out condition of the men.

"The kitchens of all the commands are under tent flies, all utensils clean and waste buried. No suggestion of a complaint as to the character of the food supply could be elicited in any of the regiments. Ice, milk, eggs, melons, etc., appeared to be abundant in every camp.

"The water supply of the camp is taken from a well about 200 yards from the eastern margin of Fort pond. A free supply of water was found at a depth of 40 feet below the surface. Two strata of clay, one near the surface, the other at a depth of 15 feet, separate the well water from surface contamination. It is distributed by about eight miles of pipe, and is on tap in each of the regiments. With this satisfactory water supply and the good sanitary conditions prevailing in the regimental camps, I have no hesitancy in saying that the troops could stay on their present ground in winter quarters without any such outbreak of typhoid fever as has occurred at Camp Alger and at Chickamauga park."

Canal Be Reduced Further.
Washington, Sept. 14.—Tremendous pressure is still being brought to bear to have more troops mustered out of the service. Efforts in this direction, however, are of no avail. It is announced with increased emphasis that there will be no more troops mustered out. The situation does not admit of a further reduction in the army, and efforts are being made to put those volunteers who are retained in the service as near as possible on the footing of the regulars in the matter of drill and discipline. A little over 6,000 have already been mustered out, and it is announced positively that there will be no more mustered out, no matter what influence is brought to bear.

4.30.

HOSTILITIES ENDED.

Insurgent Government of Cuba Issues Proclamation of Peace.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Secretary Gonzales of the Cuban delegation has received a proclamation of amnesty issued by the Cuban authorities at Camaguey. It says that as the independence of Cuba has been recognized by both the United States and Spain it is useless to hold back news and guides from the Spanish army, and that the leaders of the army will do all in their power to punish any attempt against the personal security of all.

It also adds that private vengeance shall not be visited upon those who have served Spain. The resolutions are to be "circulated among the army and authorities of the republic, calling their attention to the evils which may occur if the policy of forgiveness and pardon is not observed."

Insurgents Leave Suburbs.

Manila, Sept. 14.—The insurgents evacuated the suburbs of Manila today in a grand march of nearly 3,000 men, carrying rifles, and with colors waving. The bands played and the men shouted "Viva Americanos, Viva Filipinas Libres."

Merchants here expect heavy losses if the new tariff is enforced soon. Their present stocks, valued roughly at \$5,000,000, have paid the highest duties.

The Body of the Empress.

Geneva, Sept. 14.—The casket containing the body of the empress of Austria, borne on a four horsegear, followed by two cars buried in floral offerings, was conveyed to the station this morning. An enormous concourse of people witnessed the ceremony. The cortege was led by imperial court representatives, federal council and Geneva's council. The train left at 9 o'clock for Vienna.

The Bridgeport Mystery.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 14.—Many persons visited the morgue today to endeavor to identify the body of the murdered woman found near the bridge. Dr. Thompson says the face resembles that of Mary Hourke, a nurse, who cannot be found. The resemblance is striking.

Corbett-McCoy.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The National Athletic club offers a purse of \$15,000 for a 20 round contest between Corbett and McCoy.

Keeping Instructions Secret.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The cabinet yesterday discussed the instructions to be given to the American members of the peace commission. Although the document is practically agreed upon as a whole, the matter will be left open until the meeting here of the members of the commission, when a final revision will be made. It is the president's wish that nothing concerning the instructions be made public. Secretary Day authorizes the statement that the president and the cabinet have decided positively to do all in their power to prevent any publicity in the matter.

Shafter's Report Submitted.

Washington, Sept. 14.—General Shafter has submitted to the war department his report on the Santiago campaign, covering not only the battle of Santiago, but also the entire progress of the military invasion of Cuba. It covers the supplementary reports of division commanders, about 20 typewritten pages. The report will not be made public for the present, the desire being to place it first in the hands of the president and Secretary Alger, and allow sufficient time for a consideration of its contents. After that there is little doubt that the material portions, and perhaps the entire report, will be made public. It repeats a story already pretty well known, although there is much interest in the view which the commanding general takes of several features of the campaign.

Otis Has Plenary Power.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Not much importance is attached to the Spanish report on the destruction by Spanish gunboats of an insurgent fleet which attempted to make a landing on Viñayus Island. General Otis has informed the war department that the insurgent navy consists of three small vessels, carrying about 240 men, while it was known that the Spanish government had still one or two gunboats concealed among the islands of the Philippine group. The insurgent vessels started from Manila before the signing of the protocol.

The military authorities here, after a careful consideration of the question, have concluded that it is incumbent upon them to compel the insurgents to an observance of the suspension of hostilities agreed upon between the United States and Spain, at least in cases like that in the vicinity of Manila, where, by the action of the United States naval forces and military, the residents have been deprived of the protection of the Spanish forces. It is stated authoritatively that General Otis has been given plenary powers to deal with this matter, although it is expected that he will be able to prevent an absolute clash.

RABID CUBANS ANGRY.

Possibility of a Protectorate Not Well Regarded.

Citizens of a "Free and Independent Republic."

Four Tickets Placed in the Field For the Presidency of the Island.

Havana, Sept. 14.—The presence of Robert P. Porter, who is in Havana on a special commission from the United States government to study the financial and economic aspects of the situation, is regarded with suspicion by the party of free Cuba, as indicating the establishment of an American policy of guardianship. Mr. Porter is preparing a revision of the Cuban tariff, which will probably be protective of Cuban industries, and is acquainting himself with every detail of local taxation. In this work he is assisted by a capable staff. For the present his efforts are only preliminary, as, until after the definite settlement of peace, it will be impossible to establish the new regime. His efforts and inquiries, taken together with the announcement that American troops will be sent later to occupy the island, which has hitherto been doubted by many, have had the effect of provoking protests from the more rabid Cubans, who are holding meetings and adopting resolutions against "enfranchisement upon our rights as citizens of the free and independent republic of Cuba by the establishment of an American protectorate."

Commenting editorially upon these developments, a Havana paper says: "It is easy to foresee a clash between the two tendencies, the two forces on the political horizon of Cuba, the substantial independent party and the party of practical annexationists. On one hand stands the Cuban sentiment, which has struggled for freedom for three years; on the other is arrayed every material interest in the island, which looks first and foremost for the greatest and strongest guarantee not only that order will be preserved, but that there will be a future development and increase in these very interests. It is too early yet to predict with which party the victory will lie, but the leaders of the national Cuban party should not allow themselves to be carried away by the natural exaltation and fiery temperament of their race. They should proceed with tact and discretion at this juncture, for otherwise annexation may become an accomplished fact far sooner than is expected. The leaders should act with prudence and furnish an example of strength and stability. Such conduct in them may result in time in adding to the ranks of the Cuban national party a large proportion of those who now advocate annexation and in carrying with them the great landed and industrial interests of the island."

These two problems, independence and annexation, are the chief topics discussed, and the idea of an American protectorate, with military occupation, is nowhere favorably advocated. Everywhere it is recognized that the choice is between independence and annexation.

Next month, at the headquarters of the so-called Cuban republican government at Cabañas, province of Puerto Rico, representatives of the different corps of the Cuban army will proceed to a presidential election and a definite constitution of the government. Each army corps will send eight delegates, making a total of 48 electors. There are two separate and distinct tendencies in the Cuban army, one strongly supporting the present government, and the other favoring General Maximo Gomez. Already four presidential nomination tickets are in the field. On the first are the names of Bartholomew Maso for president and Manuel Capote for vice president; on the second the names of Mendez Capote for the first place and J. M. Gomez for the second, on the third are J. M. Gomez and Peter Botancourt, and on the fourth, Calixto Garcia and J. M. Gomez. An evening paper says that at a fashionable mansion there was an important gathering to discuss the future of Cuba, which in the opinion of those present will witness the achievement of independence. A central committee was appointed consisting of a president, vice president and 20 advisers. "In whose hands the promoters of the movement hope to deliver the destinies of the island as soon as Spain has formally relinquished sovereignty." The same journal announces, what had hitherto been kept secret, that some of the buildings, formerly state property, which were sold at auction have not been paid for by the purchasers, with the result that the treasury has suffered serious loss. It insists that the government should make a complete inventory of state property sold under such conditions in order to recover it from purchasers who have not complied with their contracts.

Was Paid to Marry.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The first case put on trial before a jury at the opening of the supreme court yesterday was an action of contract, the plaintiff being Luigi Carcano, an Italian marquis, and the defendant, John H. Merriam, the administrator of the estate of Emily Merriam. The plaintiff sought to recover \$20,000, and in his declaration he says the defendant's testatrix entered into a contract in writing with him, wherein, in consideration of certain things to be done by him, and especially in consideration of his marrying her daughter, Caroline M. Merriam, she agreed to pay him, by way of a marriage portion, \$20,000 Italian lire, of the value of \$30,000, within five years of the date of the marriage. It was stated in the contract that the money should be paid within five years provided an estate in Cambridge owned by the defendant should be sold, and in case such sale did not take place, the marriage portion was postponed until the end of 1897. The plaintiff claims the contract was not lived up to.

Chilly Weather

Makes full weight underwear most desirable. The Cutting Corner kind that is soft and comfortable with just wool enough in it for protection costs 50 and 75c the garment. Good wearing kind cost 25c and all wool best makes costs \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Underwear

To represent the very best for the money whether for men or boys should come from Cutting Corner. It is certainly the right point to begin to protect with underwear but these chilly nights necessitate a top coat and should you be interested you should know the merits of the

Cutting Made Top Coats

Nothing lacking in style, fabric or make and at prices to fit your pocketbook. All wool \$5.75, better grades \$5.00 and \$10.00, with very best at \$12 and \$15. Cutting in d. garments and prices can be depended upon. See our windows.

C. H. CUTTING & CO.,

Wholesale-Retailers, Cutting Corner

A Winner In Men's Shoes.

A good stylish, well fitting shoe adds much to a gentleman's appearance. We are offering Men's Black Vici Opera Toe, Leather Lined, Lace Shoes for \$2. Men's Calf, Double Soled, Broad Toe, Full Leather Lined for \$2. Good Value at \$2.50 at Murdock's.

The Wm. Martin Old Stand,

10 State Street.

Brace Up. Keep Well.

After the prolonged heated spell the system is more or less weakened. Take Pratt's Beef, Iron and Wine. A tonic, pure and wholesome and an invigorator. Compounded at our pharmacy we can guarantee its purity and acts promptly and thoroughly.

JOHN H. C. PRATT,

Pioneer Cut Price Druggist,

30 MAIN STREET, Opposite State Street.

GENTLEMEN

—FOR A—

Good Hair Cut, Clean Shave, Hot or Cold Bath

—CALL AT—

"The Wilson" Barber Shop

C. M. HOWARD, Prop.

High Grade Clothes Low Grade Prices.

For the next 30 days we shall sell all our fine imported and domestic suitings, overcoatings, and trousseings at greatly reduced prices. We have an elegant line of Scotch and worsted fabrics suitable for business suits and everything made in black coatings for cutaway and frock suits.

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Special Sale of Trousers at \$7.00 per pair.

P. J. BOLAND,

Tailor and Furnisher, Boland Block

Reasons Why People Should BUY Snyder & Co.'s Coal

They have been in the business years enough to know the best article and adept in their trade. Their record as business men is too well known to require confirmation and their growing order list shows the intelligibility of the people. Once a customer, always a customer.

W. G. SNYDER & CO.,
76 Centre Street



DEATH OF JOHN HUGHDY.

John Hughdy, 33 years old, died at his home on East Housack street Tuesday evening about 10.15 o'clock. He was born in Ireland and had lived in this town about 18 years. He worked for a time at the Henshaw company dye house at Henshaw and later was employed at the Windsor print works in North Adams. For the past two years he has been ill and unable to work except a short time at the Broadway mill on Columbia street. He suffered from a complication of diseases. Mr. Hughdy was an honest, upright man, he was of quiet and unassuming disposition and had many friends. He was a member of the Robert Emmet Benevolent society. He leaves a wife and two small children, also a sister, Mary, in Ireland. The funeral will probably be held Thursday morning from St. Thomas church.

WING-KEEPER.

A pretty wedding took place at Notre Dame church this morning when Miss Jennie Wing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wing, was married to Patrick Keefe. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. O. Triguano at 8 o'clock. The bridesmaid was Miss Della M. Perry and the best man was Fred Wing, brother of the bride. A large number of friends were present at the church. After the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home on Pleasant street. A breakfast was served and the guests congratulated the couple. Many handsome and useful presents were given them. The bride wore dove-colored tulle and was attended by two bridesmaids in white. The groom wore a tuxedo. After a short wedding trip the newly married couple will reside in town.

TWO MORE SOLDIERS RETURN.

John Bratchy and Peter Tuiley, both of this town, returned home Tuesday evening, attired in soldiers' clothes. They are both members of Company K, Second Regiment, Maine, and were discharged from the service at Camp Sherman, Ohio, on September 10. They were both in the front line during the battle of the Marston. They are both looking well. They are rather pleased with army life.

VISITORS WELL ENTERTAINED.

About 75 members of the Epworth league of North Adams enjoyed a trolley ride to this town Tuesday evening. They were met at this end of the electric line by a delegation from the Epworth league of Trinity Methodist church of this town. The visitors were escorted to the Methodist church parlors where refreshments were served. An informal musical was held and all enjoyed the occasion. The visitors thanked the local league and expressed their willingness to reciprocate.

FOOTRACE FOR SATURDAY.

A foot race has been arranged for Saturday afternoon between John Nimmons and Fred Decoligne. Both are young men and their friends are doing considerable betting on the result. The men are matched for \$25 a side, and will run on Summer street Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in front of McMahon & McAuley's saloon. The starter and referee will be chosen on the grounds at the time of the race.

The regular meeting of the directors of the First National bank was held Tuesday.

O'Donovan's "Dewey's Reception" will show at the opera house this evening. It gave pleasure to many North Adams people at the Columbia opera house Tuesday evening.

A new gutter served with cobble stones is being laid on Smith street. A son was born last week to Mr. and Mrs. August Haase of Renfrew. Operator Smith of the Postal Telegraph company posts the result of each national league baseball game in the show window of F. L. Snow. The baseball enthusiasts appreciate the fact.

Charles Leitch is enlarging the piazza on his two story tenement block on Spring street.

George Jenks of Shelburne Falls is visiting his cousin, Charles E. Jenks, of this town.

The regular meeting of Odd Fellows will be held this evening.

The ladies of the Universalist church will serve their regular supper this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman of Summer street are visiting friends in Fitchburg.

Miss Kate McKeon of Bart street is visiting friends in Fort Edward, N. Y.

Mr. Dragger, formerly of this town, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. Dragger of Dean street.

Miss Mary Murphy of West street has returned from a week's visit in Providence, R. I.

Judge N. H. Bixby, Lawyers F. R. Shaw and H. L. Harrington of this town, attended a reception to the northern Berkshire bar by Lawyer G. F. Dowlin, given at the Wilson house, North Adams, Tuesday evening.

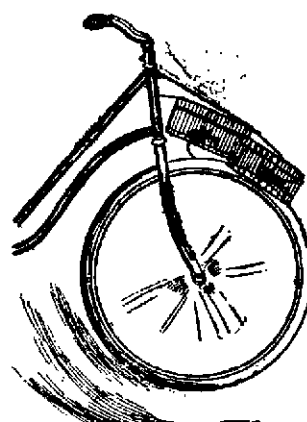
James Kershaw, the hero of Company M of the Second regiment, and his brother, Private Abram Kershaw of Company M, rode out Tuesday in W. B. Plunkett's carriage. They were accompanied by their mother.

LOST. Lost, September 4, a bunch of keys between the Burke house and St. Thomas church. Finder will please return to the Burke house.

FRANKLIN'S MORAL CODE. Benjamin Franklin formulated this moral code, which he kept as a guide to his life.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The bicycle dealers of New England have struck a new and effective device to attract the attention of the public to their wares. A mouse cage with a floor-lease extension and a couple of mice, together with a bicycle, form the properties for the act that is performed daily in the show windows of several bicycle stores in Connecticut and Massachusetts towns. The bicycle is either raised on a stand which holds the machine at the bottom bracket or suspended from the ceiling by ropes attached to the saddle and handle bar. In either case the front wheel is clear from the ground and is free to revolve easily. The mouse



BICYCLE RUN BY MOUSE POWER.

cage is fastened to the steering head of the machine at a point just over the front wheel and so arranged that the extension fits over the tire close enough to prevent the mouse from getting away, but not so close as to rub against the tire. Two ordinary mice are put into the cage. Their natural foraging and exploring tendencies lead them to creep out of the hole which leads to the extension. The tire of the front wheel constitutes the floor of that extension. The weight of the mouse causes it to start revolving, and the mouse tries to run back to the hole. But the faster he runs the quicker the tire spins. Usually both mice get on the tire. Popular Science News.

Baseball Players' League.

There is a movement among certain players to organize a players' protective association. The recent action in the Holmes case has given the scheme a boom, and it is said that at least one player in every team is at work to perfect the scheme. The players want to protect themselves, and all cases of oppression on the part of the owners and presidents will be fought out in the courts. It is intended to retain counsel by the year. This is not the first time the players have tried to form an organization of their own. The Brotherhood league was also started by the players, who thought that they were not receiving a square deal, and its disbandment after one unsuccessful season convinced the players of their folly, as it caused a general slump in baseball, which lasted for several years, and also caused a reduction in salaries. The presidents and owners will probably take a hand in this new scheme if it proves to menace the future of the game. —New York Times.

Bird Shot as Bullets.

Shooters who go out into the woods where it might happen that a bear or a deer should come on the scene would do well to remember that a charge of bird shot can be used as a bullet if the occasion demands it. Take a cartridge and with a sharp knife cut the shell at most in two parts, just where the big wads are above the powder. Leave the upper half of the cartridge attached to the lower half by two pieces of shell, one on each side of it. When the gun is fired, this upper half is torn away from the lower half and leaves the barrel like a bullet. The upper half of the shell with the wad at its base makes the most complete form of "concentrator" imaginable, holding the shot together in a compact mass for quite a distance and making it a most killing load for large game up to 85 or 40 yards, and occasionally more.

Give Your Boys a Chance.

Some years ago a clergyman visiting a ragged school in London asked a class of bright, mischievous arches, all of whom had been gathered from the streets, "How many bad boys does it take to make a good one?" A little fellow immediately replied, "Only one, sir, if you treat him well."

Blank Books.

We have a new fresh stock of Blank Books. Anything you want, from a large Ledger to a small Memorandum Book. The prices are right. A fine line of Stationery, Tablets and School Supplies.

A. J. Hurd,
Jeweler, Stationer,
Notary Public,
Two Expert Watchmakers.
PARK STREET,
Adams, Mass.

INTENSE SUFFERING.

From Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble.

Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery, But Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable cure of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: The patient was a man who had suffered to my knowledge for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create acid and gases in the stomach; he had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured.

There was no more acidity or sour watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he has gained between 10 and 12 pounds in weight of solid, healthy flesh.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin and Gold Seal.

Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach however slight or severe.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists everywhere at fifty cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free, address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

CURRENT MISCELLANY.

A case possessing peculiar features was heard at Marlborough street. Harry Wilkinson, 38, described as a "cheeky," having no fixed abode, was charged before Mr. Hannay with begging in a public place.

Sergeant Brown (the jailer)—The man is in such a deplorable condition he is not fit to be brought into court. He is absolutely alive with vermin.

Mr. Hannay—There is an act of parliament which deals with verminous persons.

Mr. Lyell (the chief clerk, referring to the act)—Persons must apply personally under that act to be cleansed. (Laughter.)

Mr. Hannay—I have gone out of court on a previous occasion in a similar case. Bring me my hat, please.

The case was then tried in the yard at the back of the court. The prisoner was placed under the tree in the yard and a plentiful supply of strong disinfectant sprinkled in a circle around him.

The magistrate stood facing the prisoner, and the officials and witnesses formed a semicircle around the tree.

Mr. Lyell balanced the official notebook upon his knee and wrote down the evidence with a stylographic pen.—London Chronicle.

A Convivial Prince.

In striking contrast to the Berlin court, where everything is conducted according to the strict letter of etiquette, the court of Bavaria, the one of next importance in Germany, is very informal and debonair, a fact which is in keeping with the character of the prince regent, Luitpold, as well as with that of the Bavarian people. It is, for instance, a thing out of the question in Berlin that the heir to the Bavarian crown, dashing and artistic Prince Ruprecht, should consort with the Munich artists on a footing of unceremonious equality.

There is a resort in Munich almost entirely frequented by painters and sculptors of note, where the prince is a habitue. Very often he may be seen sitting there, in full view of all those who happen to enter, smoking a "Virginia" and drinking his mug of beer, at the same time taking part in a game of tarok (a game of cards much in vogue in Bavaria and Austria), played at low stakes invariably. His favorite partner on these occasions is the famous portrait artist Von Leubach, whose queer matrimonial experiences have just created another sensation.

Closing Our Shoe Stock Must Go

Out Our Men's and Boys' Shoe Stock.

We want the room and must have it. We will sacrifice the shoe stock to get it.

Men's and Boys' Shoes Sold at 60 cents on the dollar.

Get Bargains While the Sale Lasts.

American Clothing Co.

20 Main Street.

Have you been waiting for a light opportunity?

Here is the best and grandest of the year.

We have reduced the prices on the genuine Welshbach lights to \$1.25 each, genuine Welshbach mantles at 30 and 40 cents each.

We want to exchange owners for our present stock of portable gas stand lamps and for this reason good lamps are priced for quick selling without regard to first cost or value. Some are slightly shop worn, others have merely a speck here and there, that none but a critical buyer would notice and many of them are as bright and new as when they left the makers hands. Most merchants would consider them great bargains.

We will muster out lamps and gas fixtures at prices that will surprise you.

T. M. LUCEY PLUMBING Co.,

Practical Plumbers, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Holden St., Blackinton Block.

FIRST ON THE KLONDIKE

THE JOSEPH LADUE

GOLD MINING AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF YUKON.

PRICE OF SHARES TO BE ADVANCED AUGUST 31, 1898.

Mr. Joseph Ladue, the pioneer of the Klondike, and founder of Dawson City, aided by some of the most conservative and successful financiers of New York, is operating the strongest company yet formed for mining and trading in the Yukon gold fields.

To this company he has transferred placer claims on Hunker and Gold Bottom Creeks, the "Marguerite" Quartz Mine, his Saw Mill, his Timber Lease, that virtually monopolizes the saw timber on the Klondike, and large holdings of Choice Town Lots in Dawson City. The company also owns the S. S. "Morgan City" now earning \$20,000 per month, and has shipped up the Yukon several hundred tons of merchandise, for trade, upon which a very large profit is assured. The U. S. Government reports certify that the saw mill produces about two million feet of lumber in the open season, sales price of which is from \$140 to \$240 per 1,000 feet according to class.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY.

Preferred Stock, 6% cumulative,	\$1,000,000
Common Stock,	4,000,000
Total Capital, par value, \$10 per share,	\$5,000,000

The preferred stock has a first lien on earnings for its dividend, and on the assets of the company for its par value, and after all the stock of the company has received 6 per cent, the surplus earnings are shared pro rata by the preferred and common stock.

Thus the preferred stock practically offers the safeguards and advantages of a first mortgage bond, coupled with an earning capacity as great as that of the common stock.

The undersigned has obtained a short option on a block of this preferred stock which he now offers at par, \$10.00 per share. This option terminates August 31st, 1898, after which the price of the preferred stock will be advanced by the company to \$12.50 per share.

This is the last opportunity to get the preferred stock at par, and in time to participate in the autumn dividend. Shares will be allotted in the order subscriptions are received.

Send for map of Dawson, and data respecting Klondike.

CHARLES A. SAWYER, 230 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

Let Us Repair Your Wheels or Watches

98 Hartford Tires,	\$2 00	98 Trinity Tires,	\$1 50
" Vim Tires,	2 00	" Calc'm King Lamps,	3 00
" Regal Tires,	1 75	" Solar Gas,	3 50

GEO. E. PATTON COMPANY,

49 Center Street.

Bright's Disease.

Bright's disease of the kidneys is the most fatal of all kidney affections. The exact cause of this particular malady has never been fully ascertained. All ages and both sexes are equally susceptible. It often follows acute inflammation of the kidneys, and is very prevalent in some parts of the country, especially where there are springs of hard water. Women during pregnancy are subject to this disease, and in many instances it is the cause of death during childbirth or a few days after.

The more important symptoms of this disease are pain in the back and hips, for the first few days a large flow of the urine, which may be very pale and slightly frothy, then follows a period of scant supply of urine, which, if examined chemically, will be found to contain more or less albumen (white of egg matter). As the disease progresses there is vomiting, loss of appetite, creeping sensation in the limbs, nosebleeds, specks of spots float before the eyes, especially in trying to read, pain under the eyes, especially on rising in the morning. General dropsy may follow.

Persons showing any of these symptoms should bring treatment at once by using Dr. Frost's Kidney Cure every two hours and Bladder Cure four times a day. The stomach, which is frequently affected during this disease, should be assisted in its work by Dr. Frost's Dyspepsia Cure after each meal. If a fever, with thirst, should be an annoying symptom, take Dr. Frost's Fever Cure every hour until fever abates.

Dr. Frost's success in dealing with kidney disease is unparalleled. His medicine is especially adapted to the disease of the organ, renewing their vitality and giving tone to every part of the system.

Frost's Remedies, sold by all live druggists, 25c per bottle.

To Compliment the Admirals.

Says the Philadelphia Record: "As a tribute to the new navy, which performed such marvellous work in the recent unpleasantness with Spain, the American Mail Steamship company has decided to name the four vessels now being constructed at Orange's shipyard after the American admirals. The Admiral Sampson will be launched in about two weeks, and the Admiral Rowley, the Admiral Schley and the Admiral Walker will follow in succession. There was some discussion among officials of the company as to which admiral was entitled to be represented by the fourth ship, but it was finally decided to honor Admiral Walker."

Beauty Is Blood Bred.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarella's Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarella's—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

L. Shields MASON AND

9 RICHVIEW AVE. BUILDER

Work done at the lowest prices possible for good work. Estimates on work cheerfully given.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS

The Original

Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNN'S COPY, ADVERT, NEW YORK.

Citizens Evening Line

THROW TO NEW YORK.

PALACE STEAMERS: Saturdays, Capt. T. D. Adams; City of Troy, Capt. C. D. Wagoner.

Leave Troy daily at 7.30 p. m. (Saturdays excepted) on arrival of evening train, Sundays at 8 p. m.

Reliably lighted throughout by electricity.

Powerful searchlight added to each steamer.

Fare always lower than by any other route.

The only line issuing excursion tickets to New York for \$2.50 (good for 30 days) Elegant family rooms \$1 and \$2.

The best and quickest route for freight shipments to and from New York.

Citizens line and Pittsburgh railway.

G. W. HORTON, GEO. W. GIBSON, Vice-Pres.

Let Me Sell U A Watch

I mean a watch that is a watch—one that keeps good time—one that you can rely upon—one that you can show your friends and feel justifiable pride in being its owner.

That's the kind of watches we sell, and we guarantee them. All sizes and prices. If you'll call, we will be pleased to show them.

White, The Jeweler

80 Main Street.

New Barber Shop

SLADE & WHITE, who for the past 11 and 14 years respectively, have worked for U. M. Fowler & Co. have opened a barber shop in Fowler & Co.'s block, Main street, over Blockwell & Rowton's place. They will be pleased to see all old friends and customers and such new ones as may favor them with a call.

Sale in Summer Suitings.

We have a few choice patterns of Summer Suitings, to close out, at \$15 to 25 a suit. Light-Weight Trousers which were \$5, 6 and 7, all to close out at \$5.

Fit, workmanship and trimmings the best.

See these handsome fabrics.

AMERICAN TAILOR.

31 Eagle Street.

Why Not Advertise?

In the legitimate extension of advertising patronage to local newspapers there is often a lack of public spirit on the part of some manufacturers, wholesale merchants and others. Without newspapers a city or town would be unworthy a place on the map. Everybody knows that. There is no business in a town that would not in some shape receive benefit from advertising—or at least it would be an incidental way of advertising the town. Yet many of those who expect the newspaper to bear this burden for their own or the general welfare, never reinforce the journalistic sinews of war to the extent of a nickel per annum. We consider that simply as a matter of local pride, every business should advertise regularly; at all events, to a certain extent, and do it as a general principle, just as every live business man carries insurance.—Newspaperdom.

The Daily Transcript,

With a circulation guaranteed to exceed 3,500,

STANDS UP FOR NORTH ADAMS.

S. J. & W. C. Ellis,

GROCERS,

28 Main Street.

Watch this space daily for bargains.

Pears, Peaches, Sweet Potatoes, Fruits of all kinds.

NOTICE

A new importation of sailors in all the latest styles.

KNOX, DUNLAP, etc.

Parlors 68 Main Street, Over Gattaloff's Clothing Store.

Helen L. Joyce.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY. TEETH

Best sets of teeth \$5.50 and 7.50

No better made at any price and every set guaranteed.

Gold Fillings 75c and upwards.

Silver Fillings 50c.

Cleaning Teeth 50c.

Extracting Teeth 25c.

Real Estate For Sale

A ten-room house in good repair, large lot, some fruit, good location, a bargain if sold before September 15. Price \$1700; easy terms.

Building lot on South State street, large lot, some fruit, price \$500.

C. A. CARD,

No. 2 New Blackinton Block.

People's Dental Parlors,

Sullivan's New Block, Main St., North Adams

Business Cards.

Underwriters.

SIMMONS & CARPENTER.

Furnishing Undertakers, No. 274 Eagle street, North Adams, Mass.

Alcopol.

FORD & ARNOLD.

Livery and Stage Stables, Single and double teams, Coaches for funerals and weddings. Four or more carriages and large of mail parties. 75 Main St. Telephone 21-12.

J. H. FIAOG.

Livery, Saddle and Boarding Stable, Main street, opposite the Union House, North Adams. Nice coaches for funerals, carriages and carriages. First-class single horses and carriages. Also short notice on and from all trains. Telephone connection.

COON.

City Cab service. Coon will run a first-class cab to all parts of the city from 1 p. m. to 1 a. m. Telephone 12-12.

Monumental Works.

MEANY & WALSH.

Dealers in and cutters of Native and Foreign Marble, No. 19 Eagle street, North Adams.

Carriages.

EDMUND VADNAIS.

Carriage and Wagon Builder, Manufacturer of light Carriages, sleighs and carriages. All work warranted. Also represented in all its branches at reasonable terms. Dealer in carriages, harnesses, saddles, blankets, center street, rear of Blackinton block.

Professional Cards.

Physicians.

A. E. FALKENBURY, M. D.

Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Fitting Glasses, No. 1 Wilson block, North Adams. Office hours: Saturdays only, 12 to 2 p. m.

C. W. WRIGHT, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, New Bank Block, Main street, North Adams. Eye and ear specialist at hospital. Formerly City Hospital, also Assistant Surgeon at New York Throat and Nose Hospital, Glasses properly fitted.

R. D. CANEY, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon, Office hours 12 to 1 p. m. and 5 to 8 p. m. 13 Main street. Telephone 27-2.

F. F. PIKE, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon, Office and residence 11 Summer st., opposite City Hall, North Adams. Office hours 9 a. m. to 12 and 1 to 5 p. m. Telephone 22-15.

A. MIGNAULT, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon, Office 28 Summer st. Telephone 30-1.

C. C. HENIN, M. D.

Physician, Postoffice block, North Adams. Specialties: diseases of children and women. Office hours 9 a. m. to 12 and 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 22-2.

Dentists.

JOHN J. F. McLAUGHLIN, D. D. S.

Dental Parlor, Collins block, Main street. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Teeth extracted without pain. Office hours 9 a. m. to 12 and 1 to 5 p. m. Telephone 22-15.

Civil Engineer.

F. B. LOCKE.

Member American Society Civil Engineers. Surveyor, planer and estimator. 30 Main street, North Adams.

Attorneys.

W. B. ARNOLD.

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Office Rooms 3-4 Boland block, Main street, North Adams.

JOHN E. MAGENIS.

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Office Kimball block, Main street, North Adams.

WILLIAM H. THATCHER.

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Office Rooms Kimball block, North Adams, Mass.

Architects.

ARTHUR G. LINDLEY.

Practical Architect, 3 Church street, Williamsport, Pa. Plans and specifications furnished at reasonable prices. Call at office or communicate by mail. Prompt attention.

Architects and Engineers.

LAPORTE & BOND.

Main office, 230 Main Street, Fitchburg, Mass. Branch office, Boland Block, 30 Main Street, North Adams, Mass.

W. H. GAYLORD

For Summer

Come and see how well your summer needs have been provided for. In gathering the new stocks we have bettered our own best in two ways—the assortments are larger and the prices, almost without exception, are lower than ever before.

In Wash Goods

Dimities, Organdies, Cordes, Batistes, Milletoes, Muslins, Percales, India Linsens, Dotted Swisses—everything that should be here.

In Dress Goods

All the spring novelties have had their prices put down for quick closing. Be on hand for the bargains.

W. H. GAYLORD

The Adams National Bank

of NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Incorporated 1832. Authorized 1863.

CAPITAL \$100,000

SURPLUS, Undivided Profits, \$170,000

E. A. WILKINSON, President.

A. C. ROBERTSON, Vice-President.

Directors, A. C. ROBERTSON, E. A. WILKINSON, W. A. GILPIN, W. G. CLARK, G. W. CHASE, H. G. CLARK, H. G. B. FISHER

Accounts and collections solicited.

North Adams Savings Bank.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 103 of the Acts of the year 1894 of the laws of Massachusetts all depositors are hereby notified to present their books of deposit at the bank for verification before the first day of October, 1898. This call is made under the provisions of said chapter which reads as follows: "Section 47. During the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and every third year thereafter, every corporation shall call in the books of deposit of their depositors for verification, under rules to be prescribed by their respective boards of directors, duly approved by the board of commissioners of savings banks."

By V. A. WHITAKER, Treasurer.

North Adams, Mass., July 14, 1898.

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North Adams, Mass., July 14, 1898.

The Transcript

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock, 12 cents a copy. A month, \$3.50 a year, \$35.00 in advance.

By the TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY, C. T. FAIR, J. B. DUTCH and Mrs. M. M. FAIR, Proprietors.

The Transcript Building, Brink Street, North Adams, Mass.

Know not what record of sin exists in the other world, but this I do know, that I have been so mean as to use a man because he was poor, and because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

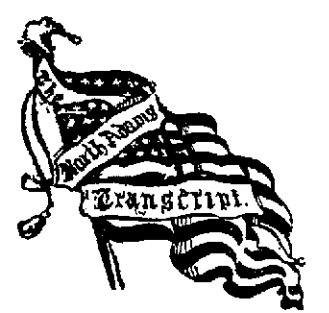
"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY"

From the seal of the city of North Adams.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 14, 98

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

COMMUNICATIONS on live topics are collected by The Transcript. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.



Stand by the Flag and President.

THE UNFORTUNATE MAYOR.

The position of mayor in one of our large cities is by no means an enviable one, especially if the occupant is a man of integrity and independence. He is certain to meet with unfavor from one faction or another, and oftentimes his best efforts are misunderstood, even by the better class of citizens. Such men as Mayor Jones, of Toledo, for example, and the writer of the following letter, who persist in following out their convictions in spite of obloquy and misunderstanding, are worthy of a high honor. This letter is almost pathos in its significance. It comes from the mayor of a well-known interior city, who sends his subscription for The Kingdom and takes occasion to speak in a personal way of the value of some of Dr. Herron's recent articles. He says:

"I have the misfortune to be mayor of this city. I came in wholly unprepared and entirely ignorant of my duties, but with a determination to try to do my duty honestly and fairly I have done so for about eighteen months. But because I have not stopped the stream of iniquity which has been flowing on for centuries, I have been attacked by the ministry, led on by a partisan press, and charged with every crime in the calendar.

"I have read Dr. Herron's 'Message of Jesus to Men of Wealth,' and his articles in 'The Kingdom.' Sitting in my office day after day, listening to the appeals of men for an opportunity to earn a living for family and self, it began to dawn upon me that there was something horribly wrong in society that in my efforts to abate the three great moral evils of a city—the saloon, prostitution and gambling—I was in most cases striking at results and leaving the cause untouched. Dr. Herron's sermons, together with the cases which come to me, have in a measure crystallized my thoughts. I begin to see wherein lies the difficulty. If some of the impractical, and I must say shamefully ignorant, ministers of my town do not cease their criticisms, I will preach some myself. Unless there is a change soon no man with a decent character and a family will dare go into politics in America. And unless we can get men of character, brains and learning into municipal offices, who will honestly strive to solve the difficult problem of the administration of the affairs of our great cities, our country is lost.

"But I am tiring you. One gets heart sick at times, I do, at least, and it is a relief to 'let loose.' —The King dom."

HELPING THE PRESIDENT.

The following telegram sent from Boston Monday is good enough to quote verbatim:

Boston, September 12, 1898.

President William McKinley, Washington, D. C.

It is my opinion that the people of the United States are largely in favor of the appointment of a journalist on the investigating committee. I respectfully call to your mind the patriotic services of William R. Hearst of the New York Journal, and suggest his nomination to a place on the board.

T. D. WARDEN, Editor Boston Daily Traveler.

Lay on, Macduff!

If the President's correspondence ever let that dispatch pass through his hands to meet the eyes of

the chief executive of the country, it is to be hoped that our respected head official was possessed of a keen sense of humor, and had just come from a satisfying meal of ham and eggs, followed by two digestive tablets and a comfortable smoke on the new briar pipe he had just broken in.

And yet, come to think of it, the suggestion is one that should meet with the warm approval of the entire thinking public. Mr. Hearst has openly boasted that he caused the war, it has been an important factor in seeing that enough scandals were created to make this a really first class struggle, and he should by all means be allowed an official position that would enable him to be in at the finish. The President is a broad minded man. Let him lay aside his personal feelings, if he has any concerning the somewhat peculiar attitude Mr. Hearst has taken and appoint that individual to one of the places now vacant on the commission.

It might also make it impossible for Mr. Hearst to take the position which he otherwise undoubtedly would, after it is all over that formal peace was declared at the loss of all that the war had won, and that the commission was traitors to their country in interests and scoundrels of unmitigated basality. Editor Warden is a genius, in disguise.

Ward 3 sites for school houses are coming in thick and fast.

The new government bonds have been distributed so far among 115,000 people.

Speculation is now in order as to what Admiral Corveia's reception will be in Spain.

The call for the Republican caucuses has been posted. The campaign is under way officially.

By their misfortune of language, the Russians cannot see the point of calling it the Drey-fuss case.

Summer hotel totally destroyed by fire fully insured, is what may be expected for the next few weeks.

But now it seems that in addition to wanting peace, the czar wants most of the available territory adjoining his own.

A Spanish steamship line has resumed its interrupted trips to New York. Spanish peace commissioners please take note.

"From Santiago to Saratoga," by Rough Rider Roosevelt, after the style of "From log cabin to White House," is now in the press.

The weather department is now studiously trying to square things up for the failure of its summer campaign. It may yet avoid an investigation.

From the indications of the last vote the Vermont lawmakers should begin to believe that local opinion is backed by the opinion of the people.

The happiest men in the country at the present time are those who were once disappointed at not being called to accept the position of secretary of war.

The semi-official announcement that ex-Sheriff Crosby will consent to run for sheriff has been made from Pittsfield. The full official announcement will arrive on schedule time.

The Fifth Massachusetts regiment which is to be kept in service for the present at Camp Meade should be well seasoned. It had been in camp at South Framingham for many weeks.

The ice supply of Albany is entirely exhausted, and the price of that which is now available from other places commands double former prices. The last hot wave has much to answer for.

The lack of anything startling from Secretary Alger while he was in Michigan has suggested the suspicion that he carried his press censors with him.

The national encampment of the Sons of Veterans was called to order by the vice-commander, the commander-in-chief being busy in Porto Rico. The sons are honored not alone by what their fathers did.

The electionists of the land are now joyfully laying in a long and enervating supply of such such skits as "The hero of the barbed wire nippers," "Cervera's farewell," and "The stolen uniform."

"Our Dumb Animals," a paper devoted to the education of the lower orders of humanity, is now calling for an official investigation of the war department for its cruelty to the Santiago mules.

"The 'York' and 'King' anarchist suspects in Genoa and Vienna continue. One has confessed that he made his weapon used by the assassin of the emperor of Austria, but all investigation fails to prove that the murderer had accomplices or belonged to any organization.

The "Italian" demonstrations in Austria have made a deep impression in Rome. The newspapers urge the government to see that Italians are protected from unjustifiable attacks. Numbers of Italian workmen are returning to Italy owing to the threats of the Austrians.

Like a New Person

Weak, Nervous, Sleepless, Tired—How New Strength Was Found.

"I was weak and nervous, could not sleep at night, and felt as tired in the morning as when I went to bed. I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it toned me up, and since then I have been able to eat well and sleep well and am feeling like a new person." Mrs. C. W. SUTHER, 27 Burbank Street, Pittsfield, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, 50¢ a bottle. Get Hood's. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25cents.

PHILLIES THE VICTORS.

Champions Made an Off Day in Their Second in the Windy City.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14.—In the first two innings yesterday the Phillies rolled up enough runs to defeat the champions by a score of 5 to 2. Two gorgeous wild throws in the first inning presented the locals with a pair of tallies, and a batting streak in the next inning gave them three runs. After that Athletics settled down and the Phillies got but two additional hits.

The Bostonians also took a brace in their holding, but the game was lost. Orth was hit hard in the second and third, but after that he was equally as effective as Nichols, and the last six innings furnished a beautiful battle between the two pitchers. The Boston men threw away several runs in the third inning by reckless base running. Score:

Philadelphia	AB	R	B	PO	A	E
Cooley, c	4	2	0	3	0	0
Douglas, 1 b	4	0	0	1	0	0
DeLoach, 2 b	4	0	0	1	0	0
Lajoie, 3 b	4	1	1	2	7	0
Click, r f	4	0	2	0	0	0
Flaugh, 3 b	3	0	0	1	3	0
McLain, c	3	1	1	5	1	0
Criss, p	2	0	0	2	0	0
Orth, p	2	1	0	2	0	0
Totals	31	5	6	27	16	0

Boston

AB	R	B	PO	A	E	
Hammond, c	3	2	0	1	0	0
Stifford, 1 b	4	0	0	1	0	0
Lenney, 1 b	4	0	1	19	3	1
Long, s	4	0	1	2	2	1
Leve, 2 b	4	0	1	3	3	0
Collins, 3 b	4	1	2	2	4	1
Horton, c	4	0	1	1	1	0
Stahl, r f	4	0	3	0	2	0
Purdy, 1 f	3	0	1	1	0	1
Nichols, p	4	0	0	4	2	0
Totals	34	3	9	24	37	4

Philadelphia 2, Boston 5.

Runs—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 5.

Two-base hits—Douglas, 3; Orth, 2; Nichols, 2; Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 1.

Struck out—By Orth, 3; by Nichols, 2. First base on balls—Orth, 4; Time—1:45.

Umpire—Gibney and Smith.

The Pittsburghs got only one man as far as second base yesterday, and reached it in the ninth inning. Wood, excellent support, saved him in many instances. The Chicagoans playing well.

The Baltimore took both games from the New Yorks yesterday. The first was won by opportune hitting and good base running. Errors and inability to hit Naps lost the second game.

Frank Robinson has telegraphed to President Young of the National league the suggestion that all soldiers and sailors in full uniform who took part in the Spanish war be admitted to all league games free. Mr. Robinson gave the formal consent of the Cleveland club and suggested that President Young telegraph to the other clubs.

Cabrera Had a Walkover.

Washington, Sept. 14.—After Hunt or telegraphs the state department from Guatemala as follows: "The election for president of Guatemala, held during the first seven days of September, resulted in the election of the present incumbent, Manuel Estrada Cabrera, by the largest majority ever given a presidential candidate in this republic. Two candidates were voted for Cabrera and Castillo Liberales, and 316,500 votes were cast for the latter. Peace, good order and untrammelled exercise of the elective franchise marked the entire election. The national assembly meets on the 18th inst. to declare the result, and the inauguration takes place on the 22d.

"The new president is 41 years of age, a statesman of broad, comprehensive views, possessed of rare ability and a taste for justice in the cabinet of his predecessors. He assumed the executive functions of the government on April 1st as the constitutional successor of Barrios, who was assassinated and enjoys the distinction of being the first president taken from civil life since Mariano Guzman in 1839. All since then have been military chiefs. Cabrera's election means peace and prosperity to the country and an able, honest and stable government."

The property loss by the New Westminster B. C. fire is greater than at first announced. A commission estimates the loss at \$350,000.

Mr. Godwin the actor, while out riding near Woodwich, Eng., was thrown from his horse and sustained two bad fractures of the leg. He intended to sail for New York yesterday.

A revolution in central China seems unavoidable. The rebellion in Hunan and the province of Kwang-shi is being joined by thousands of the literati, who are bitterly opposed to the Manchus dynasty.

Joseph Feldman of Newark and Kate Oates of Orange N. J. went boating Saturday on the Passaic river. Tuesday their bodies were found floating in the river a mile apart. It is supposed that the boat was upset.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascara Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. C. C. C. Co. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

For city express, telephone 220.

For city express, telephone 230.

Bon Ami

Will not Scratch

ALWAYS USED IN THE FORM OF A LATHER, AND DOES NO MORE INJURY THAN WATER.

Thirty three nurses deserted from the division hospital in Lexington, Ky., Monday night and failed to report yesterday. They were privates detailed from various regiments, and they went back to their regiments. They will be tried by court-martial.

The commission sent by the war department to investigate the hospitals and the conditions that produced sickness at the Chickamauga camp has concluded its work except as to the water supply, regarding which there is to be a chemical analysis made.

SAFE SPEEDY

MME. LE CLAIR'S

FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY

Never Fails.

ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Of ladies as a personal regulator without an equal, successful when Catarrh, Pains, Etc., etc., have proven worthless. 25 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and conveys the most complete of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address: LeClair's French Remedy Co., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N. B.—All correspondence confidential and return with trial package.

For sale by
J. H. C. PRATT, 30 Main St.

To Rent.

If you are thinking of moving or hiring, telegraph to see and inquire at our office and we will let you know of all the best and most desirable places for rent, and at a low price. All complete, with modern improvements, are new or in first-class repair; centrally located.

BEER & DOWLIN,
Law Office, Room 11, Martin's Block.

FOR SALE.

A good hound bitch and five pups, two months old. These are choice dogs and will be sold low.

H. H. HEAP,
Williamstown, Mass.

Specials Thursday and Friday.

For

Black Figured Brilliantine Skirts, made to sell for \$2.50, we will offer them at \$1.75.

Children's Fall Reefers, \$1.50 up.

Gents' Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers 38c, regular price 50c.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants 25c.

LADIES' COLLARETTES.

For Thursday and Friday we will sell a regular \$4 Collarette for \$1.98, \$6 for \$3.

Call and examine our line of Fall Goods.

A. JAFFE,

22 1-2 and 24 Marshall Street.

Echoes From Ray's Shoe Store

In a quiet way let us call your attention to the fact that in Shoes we can save you money. Listen—

Ladies' Kid Shoe, patent leather top, new too, \$1.37.

" Fine Shoe, " " lace or button, .93.

" Oxfords, all styles, regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoe, \$1.59.

Men's Congress or lace, satin oil, good value, .98.

" Newwood Calf, square toe, a bargain, \$1.37.

" Vic Kid, button or lace, a \$2.50 shoe, \$1.98.

The Ray Shoe Co.

Eagle Street.

Keep This

In your mind that we lead in our line, and will save you

Money

We give you the best and at prices that defy competition.

HIGLEY

WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN

Inc. recognized headquarters for fine repairing.

CLAIRVOYANT.

Mde. Bartell,

The renowned, tells the past, present and reveals the future, locates absent friends, nips the separated and gives advice on business, love, marriage and kindred subjects.

30 SUMMIT ST., Corner BANK.

..Farm For Sale..

Of the late Christiana Walz, consisting of 110 acres, situated three miles from Brookfield, Mass., in Rico Corner, in high state of cultivation with plenty of wood, barn full of hay, will keep 10 head of cattle, 1 horse and 50 sheep. Buildings all in good repair, silo and henhouse all convenient. Fruits of all kinds in abundance, a field of corn, 100 bushels of potatoes, and vegetables of all kinds. PRICE SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS. Stock and tools can be bought if wanted. For particulars inquire of

WILLIAM WALZ,
22 Bracwell Ave.
North Adams, Mass.

FOR SALE.

House and lot 41 West Main street. Inquire of

JAMES KEEGAN,
41 Main Street.

Boston Store. Boston Store.

NORTH ADAMS, SEPT. 14, 1898

WEATHER—Generally fair tonight and Thursday; southwest winds.

The Great

BLANKET

AND

COMFORTABLE

SALE.

This is going to be the greatest Blanket and Comfortable Sale ever held in North Adams. When we say we can save you 25 per cent by buying now we mean it, every word of it. The reason is not far to seek. We are connected with the greatest Dry Goods Association in the United States, who only buy for cash and in large quantities, thus saving a big discount. It will pay you to keep in touch with the store.

Rambler, 50 pairs, good size, in white and drab	Berkshire, 25 pairs, 11-4 size, extra value,
35c pair	\$3.25
Silver Fox, good size and heavy,	Vassalia, 15 pairs, 11-4 size, great value,
45c	\$4.25
Wild Rose, 75 pairs, extra heavy,	Ivanhoe, 30 pairs, 11-4 size, extra heavy,
75c	\$4.75
Anchor, 39 pairs, 10-4 size and servicable,	Fulton, 17 pairs, 11-4 size, fine wool and heavy,
\$1.00	\$5.50
Norway, 25 pairs, 10-4 size,	Peerless, 20 pairs, 12-4 size, as good as made,
\$1.25	\$7.50
Balmoral, 20 pairs, 11-4 size, soft and heavy,	Diamond, 10 pairs, 11-4 size, extra fine,
\$2.25	\$8.00

BOSTON STORE,

Blackinton Block,

Cool Nights

Remind us of approaching winter and also of the fact that a good supply of

PITTSTON COAL---

Will soon be needed. Why not order now and save money and bother. Come in and talk it over.

W. A. & J. A. Cleghorn.

53 Holden Street.

If you want your eyes accurately tested and fitted with glasses, call on

Dr. Geo. W. Bradley,

Eye Specialist.

Bank Street, Over Post Office, North Adams, Mass.

He is daily doing over work that others have failed to do correctly.

OFFICE HOURS. 2 to 5 p. m. daily; also Monday, Wednesday Friday and Saturday evenings. CONSULTATION FREE

HOC SAG VALLEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

39th Annual Cattle Show and Fair

Sept. 21-22, 1898.

Trotting Classes.

2.20 class, trot, purse, \$300. 2.40 class, trot and pace, purse, \$300.

2.30 class, trot, purse, \$300. Free for all, trot and pace, purse \$500.

Society premium \$70.

Stage Attractions.

Hayes' Virginia Troubadours.

The greatest organization of genuine Afro-American celebrities ever perfected

Bowen and Walters

The Hottentots and Mysterious Cottage.

Le Barron

Famous Contortionist and Slack Wire Artist.

Forest Tempest

The Majestic, Matchless Equine Wonder.

BASE BALL. William Varsity vs Holyoke Athletics.

OLAPP'S BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

Special Concert Program Daily. Excursions Rates On All Railroad.

GEO. F. MILLER, Secretary.

D. & H. COAL---

For Spot Cash.

Egg per ton,	\$5 35	Mixed per ton,	\$5 50
Stove per ton,	5 50	One-half ton,	2 80
Chestnut per ton,	5 50	One-quarter ton,	1 50

AT J. W. HAYDEN'S

7 Holden Street,

A POWERFUL NAVY FOR UNCLE SAM.

Plea of a Retired Naval Officer For a Marked Increase in Our Fighting Strength on the Water.

Supports the Department's Plans After Explaining What They Are.

[Copyright, 1905.]

With expansion of territory, and especially when the lands acquired are as far from the home station as are the possessions which have recently come under the control of the United States, it is necessary to maintain a large navy to retain the hold upon them. Before the Hispano-American war the United States possessions were limited to the home country, and the navy was considered to be ample for the protection of the lands over which the stars and stripes flies. With new territory to be looked after, it is different, and an increase of our naval forces both in ships and men is necessary. Previous to the war the United States, so far as her navy was concerned, was considered a small factor among the nations of the world. The change that the war made was marvelous, and the United States

commendation will be favorably acted upon. The new vessels that it is proposed to add to the navy will be of from 1,000 to 3,000 tons greater displacement than those now on the active list or provided for—that is to say, the armored cruisers will have a displacement of 15,000 and the battleships of about 13,000 tons each. The cruiser Brooklyn is the largest vessel of her class now on the active list. Her displacement is 9,153 tons. The battleship Iowa has a tonnage of 11,236 and is the largest of that class of vessel on the active list, while those now under construction have a tonnage of 11,500. The battleships Illinois, Wisconsin, Alabama, Kearsarge and Kentucky, which are rapidly nearing completion, will each be of about 11,500 tons. The plans and specifications for the new vessels will show a decided advance over those that were used for

than diminished and will be so placed as to give the vessels greater broadside action. Turrets will be used on the forward and after decks, in which the heavier guns will be mounted. The guns on the sides of the vessels will be of smaller caliber than some now in use, but there will be more of them, and with the new devices for discharging them rapidly they will be capable of throwing more pounds of metal in a given time than those on the ships now on the active list. The foreign navies are not only being increased in the number of ships, but their batteries are being arranged differently and their speed materially increased. The large transatlantic companies are building larger and faster vessels for their service. They are constructed under the supervision of their respective governments and in accordance with their admiralty laws with a view to having them up to the standard so they may be used as auxiliary cruisers. Vessels of this class during the Hispano-American war gave a good account of themselves. It is for the purpose of coping with such craft and the high speed cruisers that are being added to the navies of the world that our government is looking to the construction of fast armored, protected and unprotected cruisers. In no particular have the teachings of the war been more striking than in the demonstration of the value of armored cruisers. We have but two of this class, the New York and the Brooklyn. They performed most valuable service, not off the coast of Cuba only, but in bringing some of the faster ships to a stop when they undertook to run the blockade. As moderate lighting machines they are unsurpassed. They showed their worth at the battle with the swift Spanish fleet off Santiago. For all round service the armored and protected cruisers are the best type for naval service, and the government will do well to add many of them to the list. Russia has a large number of this type, and other European countries are rapidly building them. The new armored cruisers for the United States navy will be larger and more powerful than any we now have. The type will be similar to the Brooklyn, but many improvements will be made. The war has shown the danger of using wood on fighting ships. This material will be dispensed with in every department possible, and where it is employed it will be subjected to fireproofing. All the fire mains will be placed below the protective deck. The ships will have a greater steaming

mounting guns. There are none of our ships now in the service which are fitted with underwater tubes, while many of those in the foreign navies are equipped only with them. The danger of torpedo tubes above the water line of a fighting ship was startlingly illustrated during the battle near Santiago harbor on July 3. On that occasion a shell from an American ship struck a torpedo which was in one of the Vizeya's tubes, and a dozen men were blown into eternity by the resultant explosion. Another matter that will be taken into consideration by the board of construction in the plans for the new vessels will be the location of the coal bunkers and magazines. Some trouble has resulted from having the bunkers and magazines close to each other. Some of the accidents that have occurred by spontaneous combustion of coal have not only caused anxiety, but considerable damage. In most of the ships the coal bunkers and magazines are close together. This is especially so in the case of the cruiser New York and the battleships of the Oregon class. Fires have been discovered in the bunkers, and in some cases the boxes in which the fixed ammunition is kept in the magazines adjoining them have been charred. Of the more serious fires that have occurred, although no damage was done to the ammunition, were those on the cruisers New York, Minneapolis, Cincinnati and the battleship Indiana. These brought to the notice of the department the danger of placing the magazines and bunkers so near to each other. With the increase of coal space the magazines will have to be distributed, and great care will be taken to correct the old fault. Still another matter that will be considered by the board will be that of increasing the magazine space to permit the vessels to carry a larger supply of ammunition and projectiles. The ships at present in the service in a hard fight could fire all the ammunition they can now stow away in less than six hours and some of them in much less time. To increase the magazine space means to give the vessels more fighting ability, and it will be just as necessary as increasing the engine and boiler capacity. The new ships which will be added to the service from time to time will be of the battleship, armored, protected and unprotected class. We are now strong in the protected class, but before the government stops adding to the list it should have at least 30 battleships of the first class, a large number of ar-

Training of Naval Officers.

Before a graduate of the United States Naval academy reaches the grade of captain he is given a long term of experience. All officers are taught to guard against loose methods or corrupt practices and are educated not along one line but in every direction that will give them practical or technical knowledge. Among the commanders and lieutenant commanders are men who in their 25 or 30 years of service have broadened out into most capable students in the wide school of experience, and many of the captains are well known to the world over as authorities on certain subjects. Captain Mahan, who served through the civil war as lieutenant in the Gulf and Atlantic squadrons, was not commissioned lieutenant commander until June, 1855, and was not commissioned captain until 1885. Captain Mahan stands at the head of the naval experts of the world. As an authority on everything pertaining to gunnery, naval construction and strategy he is second to none. Captain Philby is a man of such fine scientific attainments that he was selected to command the Woodruff expedition in its voyage around the world. Commodore McNaughton is an astronomer whose opinions are held in respect wherever there are students of astronomy. Captain Ryana is a designer and builder of bridges, and others in the list of captains are as proficient in naval construction, in the use of torpedoes and in the invention of manufacture of ordnance. If ammunition is to be accepted by the navy, it is thoroughly inspected by naval officers who understand what shell, shot and powder are. If a vessel is to be built, it is constructed under the eye of a master in naval construction. If contracts are to be let, they come under the inspection of an officer who is familiar with every article contracted for. In this way is explained the efficiency of the United States warships in action. In this way is explained the admirable record made by naval officers at home and abroad. Looking over the officers of the navy and the ships they command, we have explanation of the fact that in this war Spain has lost 31 warships and as many merchant vessels and we have lost none.

Pawned a Navy.

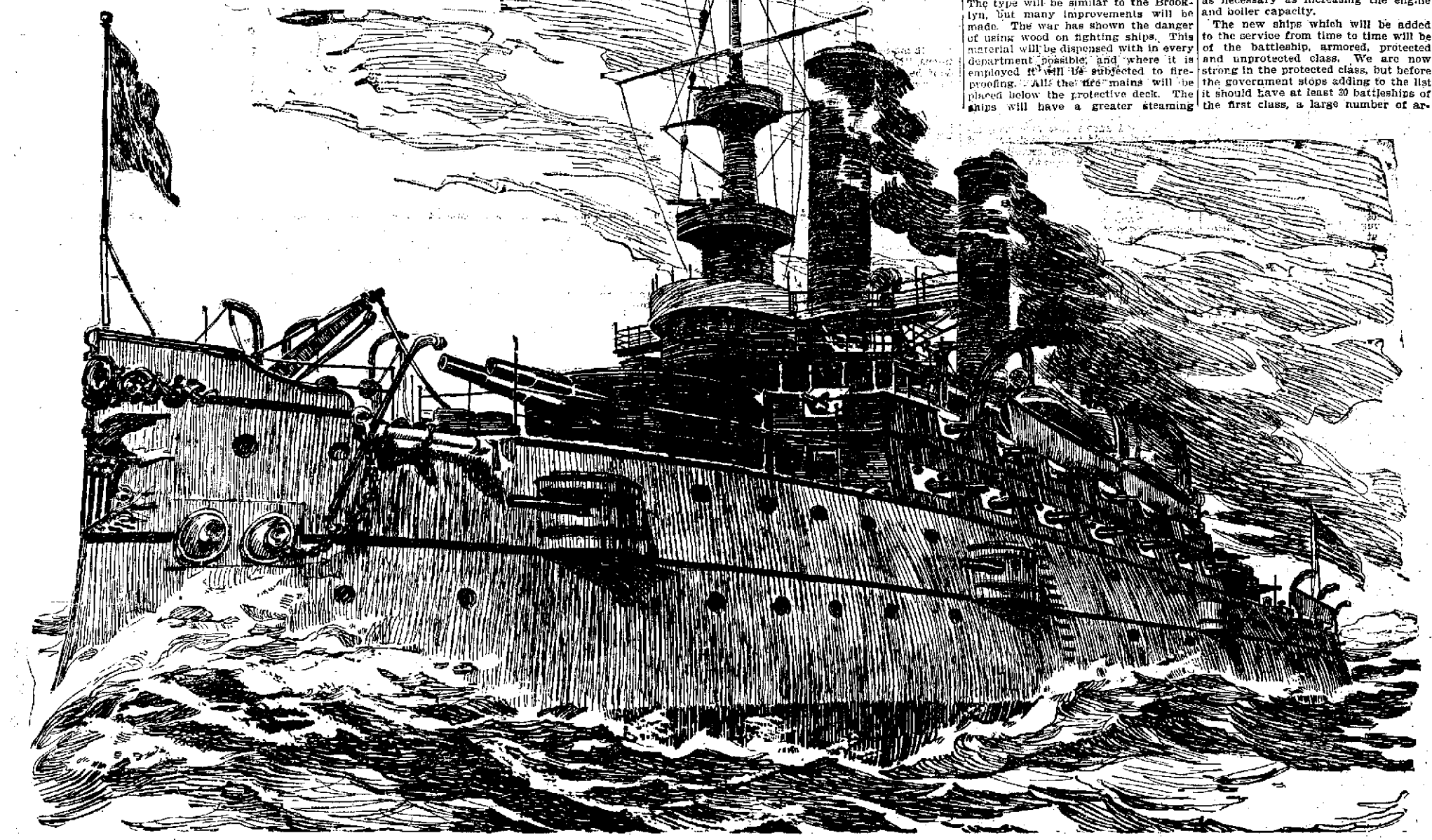
The Kanakas kingdom bears the unique distinction of being the only nation that ever pawned its navy. Few of the natives of Hawaii will long for the operatic days of King Kalakaua or regret the passing of the puppet king and his throne. No people needed a strong guiding arm like Uncle Sam's more than these Kanakas. During one of his visits to San Francisco Kalakaua was taken to the Mare Island navy yard, where he was greatly impressed by the gunboats belonging to the United States. For years he had been a king with all the necessary pomp, but he at once realized that there had all along been a void which he could only fill by having a navy. He determined to have one and before the sun had set had purchased a merchant vessel. He had her towed to the Union Iron works, where her sides were plated with heavy iron. Then he sent to Honolulu for a crew, and when the men arrived gorgeous uniforms were made for them, and they were put on board the vessel. For a long time Kalakaua had looked upon the Samoan islands with covetous eyes. One day he called the officers of his navy before him and bade them sail for Apia to annex those islands to the Hawaiian kingdom. It was a long voyage for inexperienced sailors. When the navy arrived, it was ragged, hungry and thirsty. The Samoans were a hospitable people. The officers of the Hawaiian navy were fettered, the crew was made drunk, and all were guests of honor. No mention was made of the cause of the visit of the navy, and months flew by before the true mission of the Hawaiians was known. When the real object of their errand was discovered, the Samoans were indignant, and the Kanakas narrowly escaped massacre. They retreated to their vessel, but were loath to go to sea without supplies. They offered to sell the navy to the Samoans, but the latter refused to purchase it. The Kanakas became desperate and at last succeeded in pawning the navy to the Samoans for enough money to pay their passage home. When they arrived in Honolulu, they were put in prison, but the lenient, soft hearted king soon liberated them.

His Speech Was Gone.

One of the volunteer companies recently at Camp Alger possessed a beautiful new flag which was made and presented by a number of patriotic women in the Pennsylvania town from which the company came. It was presented just before the company marched away, and the presentation was the occasion of much ceremony. The company was drawn up in a long line—"company front" is the military term for it—and a very charming young lady read a very charming and somewhat lengthy address, which contained a great deal of flowery language. The captain was "it" then and had to reply. He is not an eloquent man at any time, and he is extremely shy, but he had written out a graceful speech of acceptance, and he stepped forward confidently and received the banner. "Ladies," he began in a Fourth of July voice, "ladies, we will accept this flag. Ladies, we will accept this flag." Here his color faded, and he forgot the rest of his speech. One forgetting hand sought the pocket of his blouse. The manuscript was gone. "Ladies," he began again desperately, with a gulping kind of gasp, "ladies, we will accept this flag—and—and—and thanks awfully, don't you know." And, after all, the impromptu speech was quite as effective as the address he had prepared, but the captain doesn't like to talk about it.

Russian Soldiers Poorly Paid.

The common soldier in Russia receives 3 rubles per annum—about \$2.25. The day rations consist of two pounds of suchty, which is a coarse kind of bread made of cracked rye, baked hard at first, then cut into small pieces and further dried in a heated oven; a small quantity of salt and some soup. His name to Hinstin, alleging that, in spite of his protestations to the contrary, people believe that he is a brother of the famous Dreyfus and that he is often much annoyed in consequence. Admiral Thomas, who was known as the "father of the British navy." He was 90 years old, having been born in 1802. He entered the navy in 1818 and served at Navarino, Beirut, Sion and St. Jean d'Acres and in China and the Black sea.



TYPE OF OUR PROPOSED 13,000-TON BATTLESHIPS.

has jumped to a place that puts her far in advance of some of the nations which were looked upon as all powerful. Some of these now look upon this country not only anxiously, but with fear, for she has risen to the dignity of a factor in the management of the affairs of the world if she cares to exercise her prerogative. The policy of the government heretofore has seemingly been to maintain as small an army and navy as possible, and while our population is large and our area of territory is great our fighting force have been smaller than some of the powers which are not rated even as third class. It is now the intention of the government to increase both the land and naval forces and to have the latter always in a condition that will command respect. Our ships have already shown the material they are made of, and the officers and men who fought them their abilities as seamen and gunners. They have opened the eyes of the world and have proved that

proved their quality and have shown where the weaknesses lie and where improvements may be made. The type of vessels that have demonstrated their worth to the government are the battleships and the armored, protected and unprotected cruisers. Several powerful battleships are on the ways under construction, while several more have been authorized. Appropriations amounting to many millions of dollars have been made by congress for the purpose of building more vessels. These, however, are not sufficient to put the navy on an equal footing with the more powerful ones of Europe. The officers of the construction board have worked out several plans by which the increase of the naval force may be made, and it is stated that Secretary of the Navy Long will request congress to add \$22,500,000 to the amount already appropriated. This will be used for the construction of nine vessels other than those now building or authorized. There is little doubt that the re-

present ships of the service. The style of hull adopted by the government will not be materially changed. The new vessels will be considerably larger than either the old ones or those now under construction or provided for. Many new devices which will add to efficiency and fighting ability will be installed. Two of the more essential features of the new battleships will be the space allotted for coal bunkers, engines and magazines. They will be considerably larger than those of the ships now in use. The necessity for a large steaming radius has been emphasized by the war, notably by the demand made upon the battleship Oregon, in her unprecedented run from the Pacific to the Atlantic. This alone has shown the need of large coal carrying capacity and increased speed. The days of the 16 knot battleship are over. Nothing less than 18 knots will do for the modern heavy armored ships of the line, and even greater speed will be striven for. Armor and armament will be differ-

much less for the armored cruisers. The harveized plates have a hardened surface of but a few inches, while the Krupp system of treating the plates the process penetrates entirely through, hardening them from one side to the other. The armor along the sides of the ships will not be of equal thickness. It will be graduated at the bow and stern, while in the center and over the vitals it will reach its maximum thickness. The thinner plates will be thick enough to keep out projectiles from the rapid fire guns, while those over the vitals will be capable of withstanding the larger shells. The armament of all classes of vessels will be distributed differently. The heavy turrets on the beams of the ships will be dispensed with, and the weight thus saved will be utilized in placing armor on the upper works of sufficient thickness to keep out the fire of small caliber guns and give the men behind the guns extra protection. The armament will thus really be increased rather

ABOUT PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Countess of Castellane, formerly Anna Gould, is so disgusted with the conventional French marriage, wherein the bride, no matter how humble, must bring a dowry to her husband, that she has organized a society for promoting matrimony among the lower classes without any such obligation. Frau Krugermann, the oldest artist's model in Berlin, died recently, 92 years old. She came from a village on the Elbe, near Magdeburg, and did not enter on her professional career until late in life, after losing her husband, who fought at Leipzig. Those who knew her can recognize her form and features in many of the works of Michael Thumann, Gussow, Hildebrand, Knauts and other eminent painters. At the dedication of the monument

to Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner," at Frederick, Md., the occasion derived added interest from the fact that Miss Julia Howard of Baltimore, a great-granddaughter of the poet, unveiled the statue, and prominent among the invited guests were the wife and daughter of his eldest son. Colonel Emil Frey, formerly president of the Swiss republic and for five years Swiss minister to Washington, is at present director in chief of the international system of Europe. He fought in the Union army during the civil war and was for a time a prisoner in Libby. W. J. Stillman, the American artist and art critic who has for many years been the special correspondent of the London Times, is about to leave Rome, where he has dwelt for 12 years. When Adolph Strub, the millionaire who died in San Francisco recently, got his famous fortune built up in Chicago, 28 years ago, he was greatly assisted by eight prominent congressmen. In

his will Mr. Strub bequeathed \$5,000 to each of these eight men, though some of them are dead. Colonel John Hay will be the third graduate of Brown university who has held the position of secretary of state. William L. Marcy, secretary of state in President Pierce's cabinet, was graduated from Brown in 1838, and Richard Olney, President Cleveland's secretary of state, was graduated in 1855. Colonel Hay was graduated in 1885. Rev. John E. McFadyen, M. A., B. D., of Glasgow, who was recently named by the Knox college board of trustees as its choice for the chair of Old Testament literature and exegesis, has accepted the position. The Duchesse d'Uzes, recently arrested and fined in Paris for driving her automobile too fast, is the editor of La Franciscaine, a woman's paper devoted to the Catholic aristocracy and the strictest religious and moralistic views. Maximilian Dreyfus, now living in Paris, has asked permission to change

NY continued